1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Attorney General of the State of California	
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3	AMANDA DÖDDS	
4	Legal Analyst 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101	
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8	Attorneys for Complainant	
9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING	
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
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12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 2008-243
13	CHARLES OLIVER COPKNEY, R.N. 44835 Santa Anita Avenue	ACCUSATION
14		
15	Registered Nurse License No. 588498	5
16	Respondent.)
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18	Complainant alleges:	
19	<u>PARTIES</u>	
20	1. Ruth Ann Terry, M.P.H., R.N. (Complainant) brings this Accusation	
21	solely in her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing,	
22	Department of Consumer Affairs.	
23	2. On or about October 5, 2001, the	Board of Registered Nursing issued
24	Registered Nurse License Number 588498 to Charles Oliver Copkney, R.N. (Respondent). The	
25	Registered Nurse License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought	
26	herein and will expire on April 30, 2009, unless renewed.	
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1	<u>JURISDICTION</u>	
2	3. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Registered Nursing	
3	(Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section	
4	references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.	
5	4. Section 2750 of the Business and Professions Code (Code) provides, in	
6	pertinent part, that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a	
7	temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section	
8	2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.	

- 5. Section 2764 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license. Under section 2811(b) of the Code, the Board may renew an expired license at any time within eight years after the expiration.
 - 6. Section 2761 of the Code states:

The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed; nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

(a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(f) Conviction of a felony or of any offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a registered nurse, in which event the record of the conviction shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

7. Section 2762 of the Code states:

In addition to other acts constituting unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter [the Nursing Practice Act], it is unprofessional conduct for a person licensed under this chapter to do any of the following:

(b) Use any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, or any dangerous drug or dangerous device as defined in Section 4022, or alcoholic beverages, to an extent or in a manner dangerous or injurious to himself or herself, any other person, or the public or to the extent that such use impairs his or

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her ability to conduct with safety to the public the practice authorized by his or her license.

(c) Be convicted of a criminal offense involving the prescription, consumption, or self-administration of any of the substances described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, or the possession of, or falsification of a record pertaining to, the substances described in subdivision (a) of this section, in which event the record of the conviction is conclusive evidence thereof.

. . . .

8. Section 490 of the Code states:

A board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime, if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued. A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action which a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code.

9. Section 492 of the Code states:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, successful completion of any diversion program under the Penal Code, or successful completion of an alcohol and drug problem assessment program under Article 5 (commencing with section 23249.50) of Chapter 12 of Division 11 of the Vehicle Code, shall not prohibit any agency established under Division 2 ([Healing Arts] commencing with Section 500) of this code, or any initiative act referred to in that division, from taking disciplinary action against a licensee or from denying a license for professional misconduct, notwithstanding that evidence of that misconduct may be recorded in a record pertaining to an arrest.

. . .

10. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

11. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1444, states:

A conviction or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a registered nurse if to a substantial degree it evidences the present or potential unfitness of a registered nurse to practice in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. Such convictions or acts shall include but not be limited to the following:

1	(a) Assaultive or abusive conduct including, but not limited to, those violations listed in subdivision (d) of Penal Code Section 11160.		
2	(b) Failure to comply with any mandatory reporting requirements.		
3	(c) Theft, dishonesty, fraud, or deceit.		
4	(d) Any conviction or act subject to an order of registration		
5	pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code.		
6	12. California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1445 states:		
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9	ground that a licensed vocational nurse has been convicted of a crime, the Board, in evaluating the rehabilitation of such person and his eligibility for a license will consider the following criteria:		
10	(1) Nature and severity of the act(s) or offense(s).		
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12	(2) Total criminal record.		
13	(3) The time that has elapsed since commission of the act(s) or offense(s).		
14 15	(4) Whether the licensee has complied with any terms of parole, probation, restitution, or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against the licensee.		
16	(5) If applicable, evidence of expungement proceedings		
	pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code.		
17 18	(6) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by the licensee.		
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20	FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE		
21	(May 8, 2006 Criminal Conviction for Driving With a Blood Alcohol Content		
22	of .08 or More on March 25, 2006)		
23	13. Respondent has subjected his license to disciplinary action under sections		
24	490 and 2761, subdivision (f) of the Code in that Respondent was convicted of a crime that is		
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27	a. On or about May 8, 2006, in a criminal proceeding entitled <i>People</i>		
28	v. Charles O. Copkney, in San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. 2260245, Respondent		
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was convicted on his plea of no contest for violating Vehicle Code section 23152, subdivision (b), driving a vehicle with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .08 or greater, a misdemeanor.

- b. As a result of the conviction, on or about May 8, 2006, Respondent was sentenced to 22 days in the county jail, with credit for two days served, three years unsupervised probation, completion of a First Offenders Program, and payment of \$1,505 in fines and fees. Respondent was further ordered not to drive with a measurable amount of alcohol in his system or without a valid license.
- the evening of March 25, 2006, officers from the San Francisco Police Department were called to investigate a reported hit-and-run accident in downtown San Francisco. The officers effected a traffic stop on Respondent, who was the sole occupant of a Mercedes. The reporting party, who had followed behind Respondent in his vehicle, told the officers that he had observed Respondent hit three parked cars and drive off. The reporting party insisted that Respondent was the only person in the Mercedes at the time of the accident. During an interview, the officers detected an odor of alcohol on Respondent's breath and that his voice was thick and slow. The officers administered a series of Field Sobriety Tests to Respondent, all of which he failed. Respondent was arrested and taken to the police station where he submitted to a breath test and interview. Respondent's BAC was measured at 0.18% and 0.16%. Respondent refused a blood test. A records check revealed that Respondent did not have a valid drivers license.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(July 31, 2007 Criminal Conviction for Driving With a Blood Alcohol Content of .08 or More [With a Prior] on June 11, 2007)

14. Respondent has subjected his license to disciplinary action under sections 490 and 2761, subdivision (f) of the Code in that Respondent was convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a Registered Nurse. The circumstances are as follows:

a. On or about July 31, 2007, in a criminal proceeding entitled *People v. Charles Oliver Copkney*, in Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. INM178963, Respondent was convicted on his plea of guilty for violating Vehicle Code section 23152, subdivision (b), driving a vehicle with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .08 or greater, a misdemeanor. The conviction was enhanced by Respondent's admission to a prior conviction for the same offense, as detailed in paragraph 13, above.

b. As a result of the conviction, on or about July 31, 2007,
Respondent was sentenced to 15 days in the county jail, with credit for two days served (to be served on the RSO Weekender Program), 60 months summary probation, completion of a Drinking Driver Program (SB 38), and payment of \$2,217.40 in fines and fees. Respondent was further ordered not to drive with a measurable amount of alcohol in his system or without a valid license, registration, and insurance. An interlock device installation was waived on the condition that Respondent notify the court of any future access to or ownership of a vehicle.

c. The circumstances that led to the conviction were that on or about the evening of June 11, 2007, Respondent was stopped by a Riverside County Sheriff's Deputy for running a red light at an intersection in Palm Desert. Respondent, who was the sole occupant of the vehicle, told the officer that he was lost. Respondent produced a driver's license from the state of Washington. The deputy detected an odor of alcohol on Respondent's breath and noted that Respondent's eyes were red and watery. Respondent spontaneously stated to the officer that he hadn't been drinking. When the deputy told Respondent he could smell alcohol on his breath, Respondent admitted to drinking a small glass of wine at a friend's house. The deputy administered a series of Field Sobriety Tests (FST's) to Respondent, all of which he failed to perform as instructed. Respondent agreed to a Preliminary Alcohol Screening (PAS) test. The two BAC readings measured 0.174% and 0.176%. Based on Respondent's failure to perform the FST's, and his objective symptoms of alcohol intoxication, Respondent was placed under arrest. At the Palm Desert station, Respondent again submitted to a breath test which displayed a BAC reading of 0.17%. A records check revealed that on or about May 12, 2006, Respondent's California Driver's License was suspended by the DMV for Excessive Blood Alcohol Level.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Use of Alcohol in a Dangerous Manner)

15. Respondent has subjected his license to disciplinary action under section 2762, subdivision (b) of the Code in that Respondent used alcohol in a manner dangerous and injurious to himself and the public as evidenced by Respondent's two alcohol-related convictions in a 14-month period, as alleged in paragraphs 13-14, above. Respondent's ongoing disregard for himself and the public safety constitutes unprofessional conduct.

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FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Conviction of Alcohol-Related Offenses)

16. Respondent has subjected his license to disciplinary action under section 2762, subdivision (c) of the Code in that Respondent was convicted of two alcohol-related offenses in an 14-month period as alleged in paragraphs 13-14, above. Respondent's convictions and his inability to abide by the terms and conditions of his probation constitute unprofessional conduct.

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PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Registered Nursing issue a decision:

- Revoking or suspending Registered Nurse License Number 588498,
 issued to Charles Oliver Copkney, R.N.;
- 2. Ordering Charles Oliver Copkney to pay the Board of Registered Nursing the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3;
 - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 2/1/08

RUTH ANN TERRY, M.P.H., R.N.

Executive Officer

Board of Registered Nursing Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California

Complainant

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